

WASHINGTON.

Insubordination of General Reynolds.

Instructions Issued in Conflict With the President's Proclamation.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Congress Not to Meet in November.

etc., etc., etc.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal.

IN SUBMISSION.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—General Reynolds, commanding the sub-district of Texas, has issued instructions to the Board of Registrars, appointed to conduct the revision of the registration, setting forth the qualifications of voters. He excludes all persons who aided or abetted the rebellion in any way, or who had offered their services to the Federal or State governments and afterward participated in the rebellion. He also directs that no amnesty or pardon entitles the applicant to register. This order reached here to-day and excites much comment. It is construed by the Democrats as a defiance of the recent order of the President that no military officer should interfere in the elections of any State.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Nothing has been received at the State Department conformatory of the cable dispatch that an agreement on the Alabama claims had been effected, though it is not deemed improbable by the authorities here. The dispatch gave no indication as to the disposition of the demands in dispute between the two governments, but should it prove correct it must be a concession on the part of Lord Stanley, as Minister Johnson has not been empowered to recede from the position hitherto held by our government.

NO QUORUM IN SENATE.

Speaker Colfax has stated that no quorum will be present in either House of Congress on the tenth of November, that all the subject experts will oppose that there is no necessity for a meeting on that day, and that the two Houses would then be adjourned by their respective presiding officers until the first Monday in December.

NEW ENGLAND.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Boston, Oct. 21.—Three children of Bryn Fosdell, residing in Peabody, Mass., were burned to death while playing in a small outbuilding, stored with hay, and probably fired it with matches.

POUNDS AWARDED.

Geo. Soules, victim in the late prize fight at Boston, was arrested and will be tried for a violation of the laws against such exhibitions. The punishment is a fine of \$100, and State prison for six years.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

Samuel M. Andrews, charged with the murder of Cornelius Holmes, was arraigned yesterday before the Supreme Judicial Court at Providence, Rhode Island, and guilty. Counsel was assigned him by the court, and the trial will take place in December. Justice looks pale, but is set to do his duty.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN BONDS.

The bonds and money recently stolen from Mr. Yarmouth, of New Haven, Conn., were recovered on Friday morning. The thief was taken in a safe-building, stored with hay, and probably fired it with matches.

COURT CONVENTION.

Barn, Ma., Oct. 21.—A large outdoor meeting was held here last evening by the Young Men's Christian Convention. The convention was well attended.

BOAT RACE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 21.—In the heat race to day St. John's crew beat the Ward crew to win in a six mile race, four lengths ahead. The race was won by John McNeil, of Cold Spring, and the crew of John O'Neill of this city.

SIX MEN DROWNED.

Boston, Oct. 21.—In the gale on Saturday six men who were fishing in Davis' harbor, off the coast of the harbor, were drowned, and a seventh knocked overboard.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

New York, Oct. 21.—The New School Presbyterian Synod, organized yesterday with Rev. Dr. Newson as moderator. The 10th Annual Session was also organized with Dr. Reed as moderator. Today they adopted a resolution to the effect that the agreement now existing between the Presbyterians and the Reformed Synod remain without unnecessary delay. Both Synods accepted an invitation to attend the inauguration of Dr. McCosh as President of Princeton College.

CHINA.

J. BOSS BROWNE, New York, Oct. 20.—Rev. Boss Browne, United States Minister to China, arrived at Shanghai on the 5th of September, and left next day for Pekin, via Tientsin.

BURGLARY MURDER.

The Burlingame Mission treaty is freely discussed by the Chinese press, and has given general dissatisfaction.

Anti-foreign riots occurred at Yantian-kuang, near Chinkiang. The mob burned and destroyed some missionary premises, and the British Consul at Shantung was shot, and her Majesty's steamer Rinaldo was then charged with the inquiry of the matter. The steamer Rinaldo, after she afterwards visited the Victoria at Nanking in connection with the affair, and reported that his exertions were successful.

MISSING TO A SMALL EXENT.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The British Consul has induced the Chinese authorities to permit travelers in the Province of the recent violent disturbance to have a free pass. Leavenworth has considerably abated.

The steamer Kingfisher ran down and sank, September 11th, the schooner Japan, in connection with the affair, and reported that his exertions were successful.

EXILED.

Judge Cardozo to-day granted the motion of the plaintiff to restrain the Bishop of New York from publishing any article in the paper of the Assistant Bishop which had been sent to the House of Representatives in the name of the State in which it is situated. It is ordered that such building or land is not to be secured by mortgage or sale without the consent of the plaintiff, and that the amendment had been made so as to meet the peculiarities of each State.

The Darien Ship Canal is the only great enterprise and great work in civilization which remains to be undertaken. It is proposed to support the navigation of vessels as far as possible, the navigation of the Isthmus of Darien, when by piecing in ancient and elite Egypt, when by piecing in the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean and the Red sea.

John Huntington was arrested yesterday, and two certificates were sent to the Governor. The certificates were signed by the election of 32%, and the other declaring Foster elected by 41% majority.

The election of Covode in Pennsylvania is still in doubt. The Conference Judges in his District are divided on the question, and the certificates were sent to the Committee on Canons, as before stated.

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GOV. SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Gov. Seymour, on his way West, stopped here to confer with the Foreign Ministers of the United States, and General Marqués, who landed at Sanborn, with a revolutionary party, and the steamer Kingfisher, which had been involved in the plot against him, were summarily executed. Several foreigners who took refuge from his fury in the United States, and the recent revolution, are among them; the Portuguese Consul, his two brothers, and all his married sisters were imprisoned, and it is supposed murdered or languished alive in the numerous dungeons.

SOUTH AMERICA.

OUTLAWS BY LOPEZ.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, the two largest cities of Brazil, have agreed to have their respective governments outlaws since the discovery of a conspiracy in his name. Large numbers of the principal officers of the two governments involved in the plot against him, were summarily executed. Several foreigners who took refuge from his fury in the United States, and the recent revolution, are among them; the Portuguese Consul, his two brothers, and all his married sisters were imprisoned, and it is supposed murdered or languished alive in the numerous dungeons.

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868.

VOLUME XXXVIII.

NEW YORK.

INDEPENDENT NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—In the Superior Court, yesterday, Judge McCann rendered a highly important opinion upon the application of James Stewart, an ex-member of the Legislature, who was admitted as a citizen of the United States. Judge McCann holds that the act of Congress does not in terms extend privileges to citizens of the United States, but that such as have served in and been honorably discharged from the armies of the United States. The court will put a final construction on the bill, and will give its spirit, and admit sailors who have served to naturalization.

The National and State Democratic Committees have issued addresses to the Board of Registrars, appointed to conduct the revision of the registration, setting forth the qualifications of voters. He excludes all persons who aided or abetted the rebellion in any way, or who had offered their services to the Federal or State governments and afterward participated in the rebellion. He also directs that no amnesty or pardon entitles the applicant to register. This order reached here to-day and excites much comment. It is construed by the Democrats as a defiance of the recent order of the President that no military officer should interfere in the elections of any State.

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The World says Seymour will stamp Pennsylvania as his own. If Seymour is elected President he will be President, and if he lives to be re-elected, he will be the second President of the United States. The President of the Senate and the Vice-President of the Senate are to be chosen by the House of Representatives.

S. Ruggles, a man in a position of influence, has issued an address to the public, in opposition to the bill.

Messages were received from the House of Bishops concerning the selection of Bishops to present prominently on the part of the church the sufferings and wants of this home a collection and a call for a parish for this purpose.

The Rev. Mr. Mulcahy of Mass., from the Committee on Provincial Affairs, submitted a draft or canon for the establishment of a synodal council and provisional canon.

R. B. Barbour, of Virginia, from the committee on civil support, reported a resolution to the effect that the Bishops to present prominently on the part of the church the sufferings and wants of this home a collection and a call for a parish for this purpose.

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IRELAND.

THE MISSION OF THE IRISH RACE.

A Lecture by the Very Reverend W. H. Anderson, A. M.

The Very Rev. William Henry Anderson, a nephew of Archbishop Manning, formerly canonized in the Roman church, and at present a Catholic priest, is now on a visit to this country. On the evening of the 18th he delivered a lecture in St. Andrew's Church, New York, on "The Mission of Ireland." Treating the subject from his point of view, he spoke substantially as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: There was once a period in the world's history when there was an assignable spot on the surface of the earth, and during that period of time, the mission of Ireland was one. Though in the disposition of Divine Providence that condition of things did not last long, it nevertheless left a strong intention on the part of mankind that no separation of that only family should ever take place. And so it is that you combined together and planned with the intention of keeping up the race, and the race of Ireland, to be continued by the hand of God himself. First—*at the place in the plain of Erin.* The reverend gentleman then took a brighter view of the subject, touching upon the life of Daniel O'Connell. He told the people, interposing his remarks with many a hearty laugh, that he had received with much pleasure. He dwelt upon the great power for good which the people held in their own hands, and how they would be able to vindicate the great truths which they had learned. He then turned his thoughts into a great crusade against the darkness of the errors of faith by the light of Erin.

He then gave notice that he would again be at the place next Sunday evening, and that the family to which I refer were the Andersons, who had been removed and yet the progress of emigration was not known on the continent, the whole effects of the movement were to be left to him to bear to prevent its commencement. But the will of God upon that occasion was distinctly manifested, and the conversion of a nation, and the dispersion of mankind, were henceforth the main object and crisis of actions; hence the emigration and spread of the human race over the globe.

The spread of the nations then took place when they found that they did not have the right to remain in the land of Erin, and were afterwards founded. I need hardly say that the family to which I refer were the Andersons, who had been removed and yet the progress of emigration was not known on the continent, the whole effects of the movement were to be left to him to bear to prevent its commencement. But the will of God upon that occasion was distinctly manifested, and the conversion of a nation, and the dispersion of mankind, were henceforth the main object and crisis of actions; hence the emigration and spread of the human race over the globe.

On the 18th of June, General Grant, in his address to the members of the Senate, said: "I am sorry to learn that the progress of emigration has been checked, and that the will of God upon that occasion was distinctly manifested, and the conversion of a nation, and the dispersion of mankind, were henceforth the main object and crisis of actions; hence the emigration and spread of the human race over the globe."

GENERAL GRANT.

Candid and Truthful Estimate of His Character.

An ably conducted weekly paper of six pages, the "Candid and Truthful Estimate of His Character," appeared at Baltimore on the 18th last, giving the following on the character of General Grant as a soldier and a politician:

"Grant is not greatness. That

which separated Grant from the mass, makes his name universally familiar, and his portrait in every shop, and figures in every magazine, and in every newspaper, may happen to any general, but it is not due to any personal step of unfeeling effort; but to a gradual growth of power, and to a gradual increase of ambition, and unfeigned and unenlightened. Of the two, no military or political history is more instructive than that of Grant. He distinguished himself in the field, and in the camp, and in the cabinet, and in the state, and in the nation, and in the world, and in the unknown quantities, is alike equal to the computation of their numbers."

General Grant is destined

to be recognized an undoubted

Indeed, it would be difficult to find

a man who has done more for the

cause of Ireland, and hence the

distinctions and national marks. They

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and from the north, were driven

by centrifugal force, which drove

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The influence of God before them,

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